



Community Project Funding Guidance

This year, the House Appropriations Committee will be accepting Community Project Funding (CPF) requests. These will be project-specific funding requests for towns, cities, municipalities, and nonprofit entities in Maine's 2nd District. Each Congressional Office will be limited to fifteen Community Project Funding requests, though only a handful may actually be funded.

Community engagement and support is crucial in determining which projects are worthy of Federal funding. Only projects with demonstrated community support will be considered and our office will be required to present to the Appropriations Committee evidence of community support that were compelling factors in our decision to submit the request. Examples of these include, but are not limited to:

- Letters of support from elected community leaders (e.g. mayors or other officials);
- Press articles highlighting the need for the requested Community Project Funding;
- Support from newspaper editorial boards;
- Projects listed on State intended use plans, community development plans, or other publicly available planning documents; or
- Resolutions passed by city councils or boards.

Please note that only the below accounts are eligible for CPF requests so please review the criteria when determining whether or not your project can be funded. Each project request must be for Fiscal Year 2024 funds only and cannot include a request for multi year funding.

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Which Programs are Eligible for Community Project Funding?

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

For all CPF requests under the Agriculture and Rural Development Subcommittee, please be prepared to provide the following information:

1. The website address of the proposed recipient.
2. If there are additional costs necessary to complete the project, have those been secured?
3. Does the entity plan to make grants to other entities from the funds provided and, if so, to whom?
4. Why is the project a priority for the district? Briefly explain the community benefits.
5. Has any funding for the project been included in any presidential budget and, if so, how much, in which fiscal year, and in which agency or agencies and program(s)?
6. Has the project received Federal funding before and, if so, how much, when, and from which agency or agencies and program(s)?
7. Have you contacted the State Rural Development Office/State Conservation Office to discuss the project and confirm eligibility?

Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Facility requests must be for ARS-owned facilities or for facilities that will enhance ongoing ARS work. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture. Project sponsors are encouraged to provide details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

Sponsors for ARS projects must be able to provide our office with the following additional information:

- Has the project received federal funding before and if so, how much, when, and from which agency or agencies and program(s)?
- What is the estimated start date of the project? How soon could the feasibility/engineering design phase commence? [mm/yy]
- Does the project have distinct and separable phases?
- What is the estimated completion date of the project? When does completion of construction occur? [mm/yy]

Department of Agriculture Community Facilities Grants

Community facilities grants can be used to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Essential community facilities include, but are not limited to, healthcare facilities, public facilities, public safety measures, educational services, or other community support services. Examples of eligible projects include; medical or dental clinics, towns halls, courthouses, childcare centers, police or fire departments, public works vehicles, or distance learning equipment. Priority will be given to essential projects, such as those focused on public health and safety.

Any project must serve a rural area, which the account defines as “rural areas including cities, villages, townships and towns including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands with no more than 20,000 residents according to the latest U.S. Census Data.” The request must demonstrate community support. Submissions should include details on all proposed uses of funds, activities that will occur, timeline, and detailed information on the complete service territory, including median household income of the proposed project. Please review all program regulations carefully, most notably:

- Cost share requirements. The Community Facilities program has a cost share calculated on a graduated scale. The applicant should be aware of any cost share as documented in [7 CFR 3570.63\(b\)](#).

Community Facilities grants generally cannot be used to pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses, refinance existing debt, pay interest, build or repair facilities in non-rural areas, or pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

Department of Agriculture ReConnect Program

ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grant funds can be used for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service to rural areas without sufficient broadband access, defined as 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream.

The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is not located within: (1) A city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants; or (2) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants. Sufficient access to broadband is defined as greater than 90% of any rural area in which households have fixed, terrestrial broadband service delivering at least 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream. Mobile and satellite services will not be considered in making the determination of sufficient access to broadband. Stand-alone middle-mile projects are not eligible under the ReConnect Program. However, middle-mile facilities are eligible if they are needed to bring sufficient broadband service to all premises in the area.

Project sponsors are strongly encouraged to include all relevant information, including: the number of households, businesses, or farms that will be served in the area, what the performance of the service to be offered will be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities will be served.

Applicants are reminded that all policies and procedures apply, including environmental and related reviews and the cost share requirement of 25% of the overall project cost. Policies and procedures can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xexPT>.

Department of Agriculture Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants

The Distance Learning and Telemedicine program (DLT) helps rural residents better utilize the enormous potential of modern telecommunications and the internet for education and healthcare, two critical components of economic and community development. The DLT program helps rural communities acquire the technology and training necessary to connect educational and medical professionals with students, teachers, and patients in rural areas. Grants may be used for audio and video equipment, broadband facilities that support distance learning or telemedicine (not actual broadband), computer hardware or network components/software, and acquisition of instructional programming.

All requests are subject to all the regulations governing the program which can be found at [7 CFR Part 1734](#). The program requires a 15% match that cannot come from another federal source. The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide as much detail as possible on how the award will be utilized, what equipment or service will be acquired and any information on population(s) served. The program is intended to serve rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.

Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) supports private landowners, conservation districts, and other organizations to conserve, maintain, and improve the Nation's natural resources. Conservation Operations has four major program components: Conservation Technical Assistance, Soil Survey, Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting, and Plant Materials Centers. Examples of specific objectives include reducing soil erosion, improving soil health, enhancing water supplies, improving water quality, increasing wildlife habitat, and reducing damage caused by floods and other natural disasters. Due to the newness of the urban agriculture program, the subcommittee will not consider such proposals this year as part of CPFs in Conservation Operations.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide details on the work to be done, including if the project will conduct surveys, investigations, or research, and if there is a plan to publish the results of any such work. Project sponsors should also describe any preventive measures to be taken, such as engineering operations, methods of cultivation, or changes in use of land.

For Conservation Operations requests, applicants should be able to briefly describe how the project will reduce soil erosion, enhance water supplies, improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat, or other objectives that will help conserve, maintain, and improve natural resources.

For FY24, the Subcommittee will only consider projects for funding recipients that are State, local, and Tribal organizations, or public conservation districts. Non-profit recipients will not be considered.

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Waste Disposal Grants

The Water and Waste Disposal Grant Program may be used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and disposal; sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; solid waste collection, disposal and closure; and storm water collection, transmission, and closure.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide details on the number of households and businesses served and details of the exact work to be completed. Eligible entities include rural areas and towns with population of 10,000 or less and Tribal lands in rural areas. The account has not been subject to CPFs in the previous years.

Potential recipients will be required to provide a 25% non-federal cost share and must provide relevant information, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms that would be served.

Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance—Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)

Byrne JAG Grants assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement efforts to prevent crime, improve the criminal justice system, provide victims' services, and other related activities. Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, the Office of Justice Programs' mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program, section 501 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ([34 U.S.C. § 10152](#)).

In addition, the Appropriations Committee will not support the use of Byrne Justice Community Project Funding for the following:

- Initiatives that involve the distribution of drug paraphernalia
- Initiatives that undermine the 2nd Amendment or infringe upon rights guaranteed by the Constitution without due process of law.
- Initiatives that appear to be anti-law enforcement or unrelated to criminal justice.
- Larger projects for the construction or renovation of penal or correctional institutions that will exceed the capability of single-year funding

In the event of limited funding, the Appropriations Committee will prioritize projects focused on improving the effectiveness of law enforcement, increasing officer safety, curbing the opioid crisis, and other strategic priorities.

Awarded grants will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide. Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding the Byrne-JAG program, which may help guide you in gauging the eligibility of a proposed Byrne project:

- <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview>
- <https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf>

Allowable costs are those costs consistent with the principles set out in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E, and those permitted by the grant program authorizing legislation.

Sponsors of JAG projects must be able to provide our office with the following information:

- Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]

- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Is the purpose of this request the construction or renovation of a building? [yes/no]
- Are you aware of another Member making a request for this same project? [yes/no]
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) – Technology and Equipment

COPS Technology and Equipment projects support state, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to develop and procure the technology and equipment needed to respond more quickly and effectively, improve officer safety, increase transparency and enhance community relations.

Funding must be aligned with the purposes of section 1701(b)(8) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ([34 U.S.C. § 10381\(b\)\(8\)](#)). As such, the Appropriations Committee will consider projects to develop and/or acquire technologies and equipment, including interoperable communications technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to assist State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, including by reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime and training law enforcement officers to use such technologies.

Sponsors of COPS projects must be able to provide our office with the following information:

- Is the recipient a State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency?
- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Is the purpose of this request the construction or renovation of a building? [yes/no]
- Are you aware of another Member making a request for this same project? [yes/no]
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - Operations, Research, and Facilities

Coastal Zone Management projects support the protection, restoration, and responsible development of our nation's diverse coastal communities and resources. Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NOAA's mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 ([16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.](#)). Coastal Zone Management projects are subject to any applicable cost-share required by law under the Coastal Zone Management Program.

Sponsors of NOAA projects must be able to provide our office with the following information:

- Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Are you aware of another Member making a request for this same project?
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) - Safety, Security, and Mission Services

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services projects support science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission. Funding must be for activities advancing the purposes described in [Section 20102 of Title 51, United States Code](#). Projects should focus on science, education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.

Note: The following projects will not be considered for NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Project Funding:

- Building construction or renovation projects
- Medical research projects

Sponsors of NASA projects must be able to provide our office with the following information:

- Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]

- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Are you aware of another Member making a request for this same project?
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) - Scientific and Technical Research and Services

NIST Scientific and Technical Research projects support standards-related research and technology development. Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NIST's mission and aligned with one or more of the functions and activities described in [Section 272 of Title 15, United States Code](#).

Note: Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of NIST Scientific and Technical Research Community Project Funding.

Sponsors of NIST projects must be able to provide our office with the following information:

- Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Are you aware of another Member making a request for this same project?
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.

Energy & Water Development and Related Agencies

The Appropriations Committee will only consider Community Project Funding requests in the Energy and Water Appropriations bill that have been authorized in the following accounts:

Corps of Engineers

- Investigations - The Army Corps uses funds in this account for various studies ranging from flood and storm damage reduction, coastal storm damage, navigation, environmental restoration studies, and coastal resiliency.
- Construction - The Army Corps uses funds in this account for technical aspects of engineering, construction management, environmental protection and restoration, operations, maintenance and repair activities.
- Mississippi River and Tributaries - The Army Corps uses funds in this account specifically for projects that are a part of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project
- Operation and Maintenance - The Army Corps uses funds in this account for activities to maintain Corps-constructed water infrastructure.

Bureau of Reclamation

Water and Related Resources - funds most agency activities, including construction, operation and maintenance, dam safety, and ecosystem restoration as well as Indian water rights settlements and most Reclamation programmatic and grant authorities.

Note: If the project has not been authorized, it is not eligible for Community Project Funding in the appropriations bill.

Homeland Security

There are two Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant programs within the Subcommittee on Homeland Security's jurisdiction that are open to CPF requests: Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) grants. Please review the purpose and eligibility requirements, including any [environmental and historic preservation requirements](#), for these two grant programs to ensure proper consideration of the request.

The PDM and EOC grant programs have cost-share requirements. Federal funding is available for up to 75 percent of the eligible activity costs. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs must generally be derived from non-federal sources. The non-federal cost-share contribution is calculated based on the total cost of the proposed activity. For example, if the total cost is \$100,000 and the non-federal cost-share is 25 percent, then the non-federal contribution is \$25,000.

For PDM grants, small, impoverished communities are eligible for up to a 90 percent federal cost-share for their mitigation planning and project sub-applications in accordance with the Stafford Act ([42 U.S.C. § 5133\(a\),\(h\)\(2\)](#)).

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects

FEMA's PDM grants assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments with planning and implementing sustainable, cost-effective measures to provide long-term, permanent risk reduction to individuals and property from future natural hazards, such as floods and wildfires, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters.

CPF requests must meet FEMA's requirements as detailed in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity \(NOFO\)](#). We strongly encourage applicants to consult with Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) when answering the questions below.

For any PDM projects designated for funding in the FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients). Therefore, all PDM project applications must include a letter from MEMA confirming project eligibility and their willingness to administer the grant.

CPF funding in the FY 2023 House bill ranged between \$320,482 and \$10,000,000 for individual PDM grants.

Sponsors of PDM projects must be able to provide our office with the following information:

- Is the requesting jurisdiction a state, Indian tribal government, local government, or territory as defined in the Stafford Act ([42 U.S.C. § 5122\(4\),\(6\),\(8\)](#))?
- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent NOFO for the PDM grant program?
- Can the applicant confirm they can provide the required non-federal cost share (25 percent of the total project cost, or 10 percent of the total project cost for small, impoverished communities as detailed in the [NOFO](#))?
- If less than the requested amount is provided as the federal share, would additional state, local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?
- Can the applicant provide a [Benefit Cost Analysis](#) that validates the cost-effectiveness of the request or other documentation that validates cost-effectiveness, which is defined by FEMA as having a BCA of 1.0 or greater? A non-FEMA BCA methodology may only be used if pre approved by FEMA in writing.
- Consistent with the NOFO for PDM grants, is the proposed activity consistent with the goals and objectives in both the state or tribal hazard mitigation plan ([44 CFR Part 201](#)) and the local hazard mitigation plan of the jurisdiction in which the project is located? If so, what is the FEMA approval date and when will the plan expire?
- Describe how the proposed activity expands mitigation capacity rather than repair and maintenance of existing capacity.
- How will the project provide long-term, permanent risk-reduction, as opposed to simply supporting short-term, temporary emergency protective measures?
- Can the recipient describe how the activity supports the needs of people disproportionately at risk of harmful impacts of natural disasters?
- Does the recipient specifically encourage the adoption and enforcement of the latest disaster resistant building codes?
- Provide a clear and detailed description of the proposed mitigation activity, including how it will be implemented.
- Who will manage and complete the mitigation activity?
- What risks will remain from natural hazards after project implementation (i.e., residual risk)?
- Has the project been submitted, selected, or awarded funding in current or previous PreDisaster Mitigation (PDM), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), or Hazard Mitigation Grant Program fiscal year grant cycles? If so, what is the subgrant ID, or which grant program and fiscal year was the application submitted, selected, or awarded funding?

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program

FEMA's EOC grants improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. According to the National Fire Protection Association, an EOC is defined as a "facility or capability from which direction and control is exercised in an emergency. This type of center or capability is designated to ensure that the capacity exists for leadership to direct and control operations from a centralized facility or capability in the event of an emergency."

Similar to CPF requests for PDM grants, the database includes specific eligibility questions for EOC grants to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA's requirements as detailed in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity \(NOFO\)](#).

For any EOC projects designated for funding in the FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients). Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from MEMA affirming that it believes the project is eligible and expressing their willingness to administer the grant.

CPF funding in the FY 2023 House bill ranged between \$158,176 and \$3,000,000 for individual EOC grants.

Sponsors of EOC projects must be able to provide our office with the following information:

- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program?
- Is the requested federal funding amount limited to a maximum of 75% of the total project cost?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required 25% non-federal cost share?
- If less than the requested amount is provided as the federal share, would additional state, local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction confirm the funding request does not include unallowable activities for EOC grants (e.g., personnel costs; replacement radios for police, fire, and other response personnel; generators for emergency shelters; any equipment that is portable and does not directly support the functional and operational capabilities of an EOC)?

- Is the proposed project related to a structure or facility that meets the definition of an EOC, to include supporting incident management (on-scene) operations across multiple functional disciplines and/or jurisdictions?
- Has the requesting jurisdiction office consulted with state, county, or local emergency management officials, or with FEMA about the proposed project?

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

These grants fund local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. These projects include construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Similar to past practice, the Committee will be limiting STAG infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly owned or owned by a non-profit entity and that are otherwise eligible for the funding from that state's Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan programs.

Public entities should be considered as the primary grantees to oversee the completion of the project. For STAG water infrastructure projects, States have Intended Use Plans (IUPs) with drinking water and wastewater projects that have already been vetted by governmental officials.

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant and the Committee will not waive matching requirements.

STAG projects have very specific eligibility requirements, and the Committee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements. Please review the types of projects that are eligible for STAG funding [here](#).

STAG project sponsors must provide our office with the following information:

- Amount requested
- Total project cost
- Is this a Clean Water SRF project or a Drinking Water SRF project?
- Is the project on your State's most recently finalized Clean Water/Drinking Water SRF Intended Use Plan (IUP)?
- Has the project received Federal funds previously? If so, please describe.
- Does the project have (or expects to have within 12 months) its 20% cost share requirement?
- Given the Federal nexus requirement, does the project help meet or maintain Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act standards? If so, please describe.

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

Requests must follow the guidelines included in this section. Each project request must be for fiscal year (FY) 2024 funds only and cannot be for multi year funding. In addition, requested projects must meet the following criteria:

- Be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) from a military service or combatant command or the FY24-FY28 Future Years Defense Program (FYDP). Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander will not be accepted.
- Have at least 35 percent of its design completed. For projects that have not reached 35 percent design, planning and design funding can be requested.
- Able to be obligated in FY24.
- Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) for inclusion in the FY24 National Defense Authorization Act or previously authorized.
- Have a DD Form 1391, which is DoD's justification for military construction projects. The Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices can help provide these documents.

Eligible Community Project Funding requests are those that are submitted to Congress by DoD, the Services, and Combatant Commanders. Sources include:

- Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFR/UPL) – UFRs/UPLs are lists that the Services and Combatant Commanders provide to Congress identifying priority projects that were not included in the President's budget request. UFRs/UPLs are available to Congress within ten days of the release of the President's budget.
- Future Year Defense Program (FYDP) – The FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support DoD operations over a five-year period. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The FY24-28 FYDP listing the military construction projects that may be eligible for Community Project Funding in FY24 can be obtained through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) [website](#).

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – Active Components

Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for active components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$9,000,000. The types of projects under this heading include construction, installation, equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities

for the accounts listed: Army, Navy and Marine Corps, Air Force, Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.).

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – Reserve Components

Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for Reserve Components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$9,000,000. Some Reserve Component projects require a State funding match. Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current State match funding before the request can be considered. The types of projects under this heading include construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for training and administration for the accounts listed: Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Air Force Reserve.

Project sponsors must also provide our office with the following information:

- Which Service is the project for?
- Project Title
- Amount requested for FY24
- Program (Is the funding request for construction, unspecified minor construction, or planning and design?).
- Project Location (State/Territory Title)
- Installation Name (Location Title)
- Is the project on the FY24-FY28 FYDP? If so, which fiscal year?
- Is the project on a FY24 Service or Combatant Command unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFRs/UPLs)?
- Does the project have a DD Form 1391?
- If a Reserve Component project, does it require a State funding match?
- Is this project at or above 35% design complete?
- Can the project funds be obligated in FY24?
- Has a corresponding request been submitted to HASC for inclusion in the FY24 NDAA? If a project was previously authorized in a NDAA, please provide the fiscal year.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Department of Transportation - Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

AIP community project funding requests shall be used for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns. All projects must be:

- AIP eligible in accordance with sections [47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code](#), and FAA policy and guidance.
- Included in the FAA's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS).
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.

For large and medium primary hub airports, the grant covers 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, the grant covers a range of 90-95 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements. Specific cost share requirements should be understood by the grantee, and verified by the FAA Regional District Office, along with other requirements to receive FAA funding.

AIP project sponsors must provide our office with the following information:

- Project Name
- General description of the project and why it is needed
- Has the project sponsor engaged with their Federal Aviation Administration Airport District Office to ensure eligibility under statutory requirements?
- What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?
- Amount requested for the community project for FY24 and the total project cost
- Estimated start and completion dates.
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds for the required cost-share and committed for the forecasted operations and maintenance costs? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- Has the airport submitted a grant application for this same project to the FAA? If so, when?

Department of Transportation – Highway Infrastructure Projects

Highway capital projects eligible under title 23 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under [Section 133\(b\) of title 23, United States Code](#). This includes construction for highways, bridges, tunnels, and local access roads. Tribal and territorial capital projects authorized under Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible. All projects must be:

- Capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a capital project.
- Supported by the state or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities or Tribal entities.
- Meet the [cost-share requirements](#) as defined in statute.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation.

Highway Infrastructure project sponsors must provide our office with the following information:

- Project Name
- General description of the project and why it is needed
- Amount requested for the community project for FY24 and the total project cost
- Type of project eligible under 23 USC 133(b): Highway, Bridge, EV Charging Infrastructure, Wildlife Crossing, Bike/Pedestrian, etc. (please specify).
- Has the request been submitted to a federal agency for non-earmarked funds, or to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
- Please provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include both formula funds and any discretionary grants.
- Does the project have other public (state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- If the request does not fully fund the project, describe where the remaining funding comes from to complete the project.
- Is the project on a STIP or a TIP? If yes, please provide a link to the plan.

Department of Transportation – Transit Infrastructure Projects

Transit capital projects eligible under [Chapter 53 of title 49](#) of the United States Code. All projects must be:

- Transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project.

- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities or Tribal entities.

Public transportation or transit is defined in Section 5302(15) and (22) of title 49, United States Code, as regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation that is open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income, and does not include intercity passenger rail transportation, intercity bus service, charter bus service, school bus service, sightseeing service, courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments, or intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. The Subcommittee will continue to treat the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program as programmatic requests and will not fund CIG projects under the Transit Infrastructure Projects program.

Transit Infrastructure project sponsors must provide our office with the following information:

- Project Name
- Project Recipient
- General description and scope of project, including benefits and explanation for why project is a priority
- Amount requested for the community project for FY24 and the total project cost
- Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) category of action (if applicable)?
- If the project receives less than requested for the transit infrastructure projects, will the project proceed without waiting for additional funding sources?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- Does the project intend to apply for any DOT discretionary programs before proceeding? If yes, will the project sponsor still proceed if not selected?
- Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants
- Where is the project in the construction process?
- Estimated start and completion dates
- Is the project on a state, tribal or territorial transportation improvement plan (STIP) or a transportation improvement plan (TIP) as of 12/31/2023? If yes, provide a link to the plan.

- The STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan (ex. North Carolina STIP, New York Metropolitan Transportation Council TIP) the ID Number comes from.

Department of Transportation – Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI)

Rail infrastructure projects are capital projects eligible under the CRISI program authorized in [Section 22907 of Title 49, United States Code](#). CRISI provides grants to assist in financing the cost of improving passenger and freight rail transportation systems. All projects must be:

- Rail capital projects or systems planning for a rail capital project;
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project; and
- Sponsored by public entities or Tribal entities.

This is a new Community Project Funding account for Fiscal Year 2024. The Appropriations Committee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include but are not limited to general operating expenses, rail-related research, and workforce activities.

CRISI project sponsors must provide our office with the following information:

- Project Name
- Project Recipient
- General description and scope of project, including benefits and explanation for why project is a priority
- Amount requested for the community project for FY24 and the total project cost
- If the project receives less than requested, will the project proceed without waiting for additional funding sources?
- Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants.
- Where is the project in the construction process?
- Estimated start and completion dates
- Is the project on a state rail plan as of 12/31/2022? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.
- Is the project included in a grade crossing action plan? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.

Department of Transportation - Port Infrastructure Development Program

Port Infrastructure Development Program projects are projects eligible under [Section 54301 of Title 46, United States Code](#).

The Appropriations Committee will only fund projects that meet eligibility criteria and will be administered by eligible applicants, as described by statute. As a reminder, funding may not be directed to for-profit recipients. Due to the limited amount of total CPF funding, priority will be given to projects at small inland river and coastal ports and terminals, as described in 46 U.S.C. 54301(b), and to discrete, smaller-scale projects at larger ports and intermodal connections to ports.

This program has a statutory non-Federal matching requirement, with potential exceptions for small and rural area ports. Applicants should review 46 USC sections 54301(a)(8) and 54301(b) for more information on these cost-share requirements before submitting requests for funding. Note that recipients are also required to comply with reviews and audits from the Department of Transportation.

Additionally, these projects may be subject to various Federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. Our office strongly encourages project sponsors to reach out to their local port authorities and the Maritime Administration's Gateway Offices to help determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

Port Infrastructure Development project sponsors must provide our office with the following information:

- Project Name
- Project Recipient, including website if available.
- General description and scope of project, including benefits and explanation for why project is a priority
- Amount requested for the community project for FY24 and the total project cost
- Is the project at a small port, as described under 46 USC 54301(b)?
- Is the project in a rural area, as described under 46 USC 54301(a)(12) – an area that is outside of a Census-designated urbanized area?
- Estimated start and completion dates
- Has the request been submitted to a federal agency for non-earmarked funds, or to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
- Please provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any.
- Does the project have other public (state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- If the request does not fully fund the project, describe where the remaining funding comes from to complete the project

Department of Housing and Urban Development - Economic Development Initiative

EDI community project requests may be used for economic and community development activities. Project requests for the FY24 Economic Development Initiative program must be eligible under one or more of the following criteria of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program: 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1), 5305(a)(2), 5305(a)(4), 5305(a)(5); which are as follows—but limited to—land or site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation; blight removal; and construction and capital improvements of public facilities, except for “buildings used for the general conduct of government.”

Programmatic and operational expenses are not eligible.

- 5305(a)(1) – the acquisition of real property (including air rights, water rights, and other interests therein) which is (A) blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped, or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth; (B) appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities; (C) appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources, and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities, or the guidance of urban development; (D) to be used for the provision of public works, facilities, and improvements eligible for assistance under this chapter; or (E) to be used for other public purposes;
- 5305(a)(2) – the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation (including design features and improvements with respect to such construction, reconstruction, or installation that promote energy efficiency) of public works, facilities (except for buildings for the general conduct of government), and site or other improvements;
- 5305(a)(4) – clearance, demolition, removal, reconstruction, and rehabilitation (including rehabilitation which promotes energy efficiency) of buildings and improvements (including interim assistance, and financing public or private acquisition for reconstruction or rehabilitation, and reconstruction or rehabilitation, of privately owned properties, and including the renovation of closed school buildings);
- 5305(a)(5) – special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons;

Given that projects must meet these authorized purposes of the CDBG program, the Appropriations Committee expects to fund the following types of projects and other similar projects:

- Water or sewer infrastructure projects, which are not otherwise eligible to be funded as CPFs in EPA STAG (Interior bill) or Rural Water and Waste (Agriculture bill);
- Local road infrastructure, which is not otherwise eligible as a CPF in Highways (in this bill);
- Streetscape improvements;
- Public or non-profit housing rehabilitation, housing development financing, residential conversions, and neighborhood revitalization projects, which would increase housing supply and/or improve housing affordability in the local community;
- Projects with a clear economic development benefit, such as workforce training centers and manufacturing incubators;
- Projects that meet a compelling local need consistent with the statutory purposes. For example, food banks in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, youth and senior centers, and multipurpose community centers.

So that prospective applicants have the clearest possible guidance on the front end, the following types of projects are not eligible for CPF funding:

- Museums, commemoratives, memorials;
- Swimming pools, water parks, golf courses;
- Healthcare facilities;
- Venues strictly for entertainment purposes – e.g., theaters and performing arts venues.

EDI project sponsors must provide our office with the following information:

- Project Name
- General description of the project and why it is needed
- What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?
- Amount requested for the Community Project Funding and the total project cost.
- Who are the community partners participating in this project? Have local community development organizations with prior experience with HUD programs been consulted?
- Has the request been submitted to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
- Is this project consistent with the primary objective of the community development program? Please describe who the project is intended to benefit.

Who Can I Contact to Learn More?

Interested CPF project sponsors must contact their county's district representative in Congressman Golden's office to discuss their projects and resolve any questions they have. We strongly encourage sponsors not to begin the application process until they have all necessary materials and supporting documentation. See below for your district representative point of contact.

Aroostook, Kennebec ([2nd District Towns](#)), Penobscot (Lincoln north), Washington:

Barb Hayslett
Barbara.Hayslett@mail.house.gov
7 Hatch Drive Suite 230
Caribou, ME 04736
(207) 492-6009

Androscoggin, Franklin, Oxford and Somerset Counties:

Kathy Drummond
Katherine.Drummond@mail.house.gov
179 Lisbon Street
Lewiston, ME 04240
(207) 241-6767

Hancock, Penobscot (to Lincoln), Piscataquis and Waldo Counties

Zach Schmesser
Zach.Schmesser@mail.house.gov
6 State Street, Suite 101
Bangor, ME 04401
(207) 249-7400

How Do I Apply?

Community Project Funding Applications

Please see below for links to each of the Appropriations subcommittee applications. These final applications must be completed and submitted with all supporting materials no later than March 17th, 2023.

Before proceeding, please ensure that you are completing the correct application based on the federal program under which your project would be funded.

Supplemental and supporting materials can be submitted to our office by emailing us at GoldenCPF@mail.house.gov.

1. [Agriculture, FDA, and Related Agencies](#)
2. [Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies](#)
3. [Energy & Water Development and Related Agencies](#)
4. [Homeland Security](#)
5. [Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies](#)
6. [Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies](#)
7. [Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies](#)